

## PARLIAMENTARY NAVAL WAR

## REICHSSTAG COMMITTEE TRIES TO MAKE VON BUELOW TALK.

Hint of an Attack on His Salary If He Doesn't Discuss England's Dreadnoughts—Asquith Gives Some Two Power Figures in the Commons.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.  
BERLIN, March 22.—The Budget Committee of the Reichstag is trying to force Chancellor von Bülow to give the information he desires regarding the discrepancy between the British and German statements as to the German warship programme.

When the committee met to-day the extraordinary provisions of the naval estimates formed the programme for the session, but the Socialist member immediately moved that before the first item, which dealt with the building of new ships, was taken up the Chancellor should respond to the committee's demand for information.

After a discussion it was resolved unanimously to postpone the question of new ships until the appropriation expenses of the Chancellor, including the Chancellor's salary, were discussed, and this discussion was fixed for to-morrow.

It is believed that the Chancellor cannot escape attendance in connection with these expenses, and then he will be pressed to explain the other matter.

LONDON, March 22.—In the House of Commons to-day, replying to a question whether, without detriment to the public, he could say upon what occasions Great Britain had approached Germany with regard to a material reduction of naval expenditures, Prime Minister Asquith said that the matter during last year had more than once formed the subject of informal communications between the two Governments with a view, on the part of Great Britain, to ascertaining whether such proposals would be entertained by Germany.

The Government had not formulated any proposals to Germany, because it had been given to understand that the German naval programme had been fixed by law and was in no way dependent upon anything Great Britain might do.

Mr. Asquith also made a statement in vindication of the Government's naval programme, with reference to which Arthur Balfour last Friday gave notice of a motion of censure on the Government.

Mr. Asquith said that not only was there no friction or unfriendliness between England and Germany but a mutual sense existed of what was due to the independence of two great peoples and a mutual feeling that each must have regard to its own interests in matters of national defence. He condemned the mischievous legends to which currency had been given as the most unscrupulous misrepresentation of the actual situation he had ever experienced.

Mr. Asquith then submitted the facts of the case, which he said were that England's first Dreadnought had cruised 30,000 miles and great value was attachable to the experience thus gained. But it was a mistake to multiply stereotyped reproductions of the new type in early years. At the end of this year England would have seven Dreadnoughts in commission. He anticipated that Germany then would have two.

In 1912 England would have forty first-class battleships, with a total displacement of 585,000 tons, exclusive of Dreadnoughts. Germany would have twenty first-class battleships, with a total displacement of 241,000 tons. England would have thirty-five cruisers and Germany eight.

It was essential that these facts should be known, since they referred to the fleet that had ever ridden the waters. In the meantime he appealed to the House, in the interests of the nation, that whatever party might be in power its first care would be to maintain intact and unassailable the supremacy upon which Great Britain's freedom depended.

The Government and opposition whips have decided that Mr. Balfour's motion of censure of the Government shall be discussed next Monday.

## TO FUSE CUBAN LIBERALS.

Conventions of Gomez and Zayas Faciens Called for April 4.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.  
HAVANA, March 22.—National conventions of the Miguelistas and Zayasistas have been called for April 4.

Members of a national reorganization committee will be selected at them to arrange terms for the fusion of the two factions of the Liberal party.

## NEW MAURETANIA RECORD.

Eastbound Atlantic Voyage Made at a Gait Averaging 25.61 Knots.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.  
LONDON, March 22.—The Cunard liner Mauretania, from New York, arrived off Dumb's Rock at 11:23 o'clock this morning, having made an hourly average of 25.61 knots.

The arrival of the Mauretania, bound from New York for Queenstown, off Dumb's Rock at 11:23 A. M. yesterday smashed all eastbound records. Leaving from this port on Wednesday last, the liner passed the Ambrose Channel lightship about noon and completed the record run in 14 days 18 hours and 56 minutes. This time is 1 hour and 56 minutes better than the Mauretania's best eastbound record, made March 1 on her last eastward run. On the present voyage she made the remarkable hourly average of 25.61 knots, against 25.28 knots of the voyage before.

The liner made for a best day's run 606 miles in the twenty-three hours day ending at noon Friday. This was done at an hourly average of 26.47 knots. The best previous record for a day's run eastbound was 607 miles.

The present record was made over the long course of about 2,000 miles, the start being at the Ambrose Channel lightship, with the finish off Dumb's Rock, Queenstown. Over the short course the run would take about four hours less time.

## Panama Banker Dies Suddenly.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.  
PANAMA, March 22.—Felix Ehrman, chief of the banking firm of Ehrman & Co., died suddenly from heart disease at 6 o'clock this evening. His death causes a general regret. He was for many years a resident of Panama and was much respected by foreigners and natives.

Newark Physician Sentenced to Prison.

## THE FIFTH AVENUE BRANCH of The Farmers Loan and Trust Company, 475 FIFTH AVENUE, near 41st Street.

Interest allowed on Deposit Accounts.  
Acts as custodian of personal property and manager of real property.  
Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Money and Express Cheques.  
Vault Boxes for Customers' use.

## ZEPPELIN AIRSHIP DEFECTS.

Prussia's Sailer Prince, Henry, Thinks That It Will Be Useless in War.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.  
BERLIN, March 22.—Prince Henry of Prussia lectured on Saturday before the Marine Academy at Kiel on his recent experiences in making a voyage in the Zeppelin airship. His conclusions are not very encouraging to the Zeppelin enthusiasts.

He said among other things that the airship was so sensitive to changes of equilibrium that, notwithstanding its enormous size, when a member of the crew had to change his place at the end of the car with a man at the other end they must leave their places simultaneously and pass precisely in the centre of the connecting gangway.

The movement required considerable steadiness and courage on the part of the men changing places. Orders could not be given orally from one car to another owing to the noise of the motors and propellers. Neither could a man be sent from one car to another as the balance would be destroyed. Orders were therefore written, placed in a carrier and passed along an endless wire.

Prince Henry considers the noise would be a serious drawback to an airship's usefulness in war, as it would betray the machine's approach. There were other reasons, he said, against its employment for military purposes or as a regular means of communication.

For instance it was doubtful if the results achievable were proportionate to the great cost. The airship could not advance against a wind of more than a certain velocity and it was very dependent upon all atmospheric phenomena. The motors could not be depended upon for a long journey. The altitude attainable was limited by the effect which the decreasing density of the upper atmosphere has upon the motors and machinery owing to there being less oxygen and lessened resistance to the propellers.

He himself, however, took the helm for a while and found that although the steering gear was clumsy the airship answered as perfectly as a steam pinnace in the water. He was of the opinion that the airship solved the problem of reaching a definite but not too distant point in not too unfavorable weather, but he was sceptical as to its general utility or as to its capability of being employed in war.

## AUSTRIA ALL FOR PEACE.

Premier Tells Parliament Her Hand Is Stretched Out to Servia.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.  
VIENNA, March 22.—In the Reichsrath to-day the Premier, Baron von Bienenfeld, confirmed the report that Austria had deferred sending a note to Servia. He gave as the reason that Austria did not wish to accept the ultimatum further and that she understood that the Powers wished to give further advice to Servia, which, it was hoped, the latter would follow.

He added that while Austria was prepared to show the greatest patience she must as a duty toward herself do her utmost to terminate speedily the impossible conditions existing on the frontier. This, however, would not prevent her from extending her hand to Servia so that when she realized the situation she might grasp it.

## LADY LISTER-KAYE'S DINNER.

Prince and Princess of Wales and Other Celebrities Guests of an American.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.  
LONDON, March 22.—Lady Lister-Kaye is the latest American hostess to entertain distinguished guests.

She gave a dinner party to-night, and her guests included the Prince and Princess of Wales, Arthur Balfour, Ambassador and Mrs. Reid, the Duke and Duchess of Roxburghe, the Earl and Countess of Granard and Mr. and Mrs. Harcourt.

## PRACTICAL IMPERIALISM.

New Zealand Ready to Build One or Two Dreadnoughts for Britain.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.  
WELLINGTON, New Zealand, March 22.—The Government of New Zealand has offered to defray the cost of building one or two dreadnoughts of the latest type for the British Navy and also the cost of another one if necessary.

## The Weather.

An area of high pressure central over the upper Lake regions covered the country yesterday from the Atlantic coast to the Rocky Mountains. A depression off the coast of Florida caused rain in that State and on the Georgia and South Carolina coasts. Light snow fell in northern Pennsylvania, in the interior of New York and in New England. Elsewhere east of the Rocky Mountains the weather was generally fair.

The high pressure over the Lakes sent colder weather into all the Atlantic States south to the Gulf of Mexico. In Texas, Missouri and Iowa the day was fair and cold; wind, brisk northward; average humidity, 48 per cent; barometer, corrected to sea level, at 3 A. M., 30.16; 3 P. M., 29.98.

For the District of Columbia, as recorded by the official thermometer, is shown in the annexed table:

	1908.	1909.	1908.	1909.
8 A. M.	30.16	29.98	30.16	29.98
12 M.	30.16	29.98	30.16	29.98
4 P. M.	30.16	29.98	30.16	29.98
8 P. M.	30.16	29.98	30.16	29.98

Lowest temperature, 26° at 8 A. M. and 4 P. M.

WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW.

## FRENCH STRIKE ON THE WANE

## TELEGRAPHERS AND MINISTRY SPAR FOR SHOW OF VICTORY.

Clemenceau Extends Time of Grace, but Tells the Chamber He Has Yielded Nothing—Simyan May Go—Strike Not Off, but Many Employees Go to Work.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.  
PARIS, March 22.—The last phase of the strike of postal employees is more interesting than any that has preceded, as both the Government and the strikers alike are doing their best to make surrender look like victory.

The Government has in reality conceded everything demanded by the strikers except the dismissal of M. Simyan, Under Secretary of the Ministry of Posts and Telegraphs, and even regarding him a deputation which visited Premier Clemenceau to-day was able to report that the Prime Minister had given them to understand that M. Simyan had become impossible and that he was only retained in order to assure respect for a principle. Even where the Government has apparently taken a firm stand in fixing Tuesday as the last day for resuming work M. Clemenceau told the deputation that if another day was wanted for reflection he was willing to grant it.

To-day began with a crowded meeting, at which the strike committee strove to justify its decision of yesterday to call off the strike, which decision the strikers had repudiated. The justification took the form of violent language. The members of the committee declared that they had been the dupes of M. Clemenceau and Barthou. They declared that the Ministers' promise that they would not dismiss any of the strikers because the latter were able to enforce its fulfillment. If the promise were broken they would declare a revolutionary strike and appeal to all the confederated organizations to join them. Then it would no longer be a strike with folded arms.

A new deputation of twelve, including three women, was appointed to again interview M. Clemenceau. They failed to secure M. Simyan's head, although Pauron, secretary of the workers' union, reported later that Simyan was nothing more than a corpse now. After hearing the deputation's report the meeting refused to take a vote on the question of continuing the strike but decided to await Tuesday's official journal to see if it confirmed the Government's declarations to the deputations.

Meanwhile an interpellation brought the subject before the Chamber of Deputies, and M. Clemenceau, who did not feel it necessary to speak on Friday, made one of those eloquent speeches which explain his power over his countrymen. He explained that he had not bound the Government regarding the questions of dismissals, adding:

"I said we are not savage brutes, but men exposed ourselves to failings. We were ready to pardon others' failings, especially if they were transient. I told them that if M. Simyan brought me his resignation to-day I would refuse it."

M. Clemenceau played on his hearers as a master plays on a musical instrument. Terrific applause greeted his query: "What have I betrayed of your power? Nothing. Your authority is intact, your power is sovereign."

The Government was supported by a vote of 344 to 138. This denial of any pledge is taken as the cause of the strikers' meeting postponing its decision. There is, however, a distinct amelioration already in the service. It is noticeable that the women strikers are more irrecalcitrant than the men and are more determined not to surrender.

## MORE GRAFT INDICTMENTS.

Pittsburg Grand Jury Presents Six True Bills in Councils Case.

PITTSBURGH, March 22.—The Grand Jury this afternoon handed down indictments against six more persons accused of having a hand in the recent grafting among city Councilmen.

Those indicted to-day and the charges are: Dallas C. Byers, head of A. M. Byers & Co., conspiracy to bribe; Frank A. Griffin, vice-president and treasurer of the Columbia National Bank of Pittsburgh, perjury; Dr. W. H. Webster, Councilman, conspiracy to bribe; Charles Stewart, Councilman, soliciting a bribe; Henry M. Bolger, saloon keeper, friend of Councilman Klein, aiding and abetting the solicitation of a bribe, and John F. Klein, conspiracy to bribe.

Mr. Byers is accused of having secured the location of a city street for his drug by bribing Councilmen, after withdrawing his offer to pay \$21,500 to the city for the street. His indictment has been expected since he left Pittsburgh some weeks ago. Byers had been informed by the District Attorney that he was wanted and he disappeared immediately. Later his brother sent word that he had gone to Europe. Tonight his brother sent word to District Attorney Blakeley that his brother would be on hand when wanted.

Vice-President Griffin of the Columbia Bank is accused of having passed out about \$25,000 of the bank's funds to pay Councilmen to have the bank named as one of the city depositories. It is alleged that he wrapped the money in a newspaper and handing it to a bank messenger as he went to lunch said: "There will be a fellow in soon, wearing a dark suit. If he asks if anything was left for him give him this bundle."

To-day when Mr. Griffin heard that he had been indicted he asked that a meeting of the board of directors be called and he sent his resignation by messenger. The board accepted his resignation, sending a note in reply hoping he would be able to accept his resignation with credit so as to resume his position.

The Grand Jury in its report attacks the truthfulness of certain witnesses who appeared before it. The jury says that it believes many witnesses either willfully concealed knowledge and evidence in their possession or committed perjury.

## \$1,000 a Month Alimony for Mrs. Golding.

Mrs. Mabel C. Golding, wife of John N. Golding, a Flatbush real estate operator, yesterday obtained from Justice Fitzgerald of the Supreme Court an order for alimony of \$1,000 a month pending trial of her suit for separation from her husband. Golding, it appeared, had papers submitted, had answered his wife \$1,000 a month alimony until the October paper.

Prior to our removal to 40 John Street we will sell a surplus stock of stationery on hand at greatly reduced prices.

CORLIES, MACY & CO. PRINTERS

STORE: 95 Maiden Lane  
FACTORY: 441 Pearl Street

## ZELAYA UNSATISFACTORY.

## Nicaraguan Reply to State Department May Lead to Vigorous Action.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The Nicaraguan Minister, declared at the State Department to-day the satisfaction of his Government to the demand of the Department that Nicaragua arbitrate the Emery case. The only official statement concerning it came from Señor Espinosa, the Minister, who said that the note to the State Department was very polite. He intimated that it was even more polite than the note which the Department sent to him last week, which insisted upon the immediate arbitration of the Emery claim.

There is enough information on the subject, however, to warrant the statement that the Nicaraguan reply, while conciliatory, does not meet the demands of the Department of State. The Department announced this afternoon that it could say nothing on the subject for three or four days, that time being required to determine what action should be taken. When Senator Knox sent his last note to the Nicaraguan Minister he was firm and emphatic, saying what was supposed to be the Department's last word on the subject. It was hoped that Nicaragua would meet the demands of the Department. If President Zelaya has now receded to do so developments are expected. The State Department may enter into further negotiations, but if this is done it will not tolerate much discussion or further delay. There does not seem to be much likelihood of the Department receding from its position that the whole matter, including the general question of the validity of the annulment of the Emery concession and also the matter of damages, shall be arbitrated at the same time.

Nicaragua has hitherto required that the validity of the concession be arbitrated separately from the question of damages. Nicaragua also wants the question of damages claimed stipulated in advance, while the Department says that the proposed arbitration is for the purpose of fixing the amount of damages.

If it is found that Nicaragua will not meet the demands of the State Department Señor Espinosa, it is believed, will receive his passports and the matter will be sent to Congress by the President, with a request that permission be given to take forcible action to bring about a settlement of the dispute. The fact seems to be that aside from a strong desire for the settlement of the Emery claim the State Department welcomes an opportunity for dealing strongly with President Zelaya and Nicaragua. He is the trouble maker of Central America, and officials consider that it is high time that he be shown the way of good behavior.

## MISS HELEN NORRIS DIES

Without Having Explained Why She Turned to Suicide at Trowman Inn.

Miss Helen Norris, the librarian of the Kingsbridge branch of the New York Public Library, died just before 5 o'clock yesterday morning in St. Vincent's Hospital, whither she had been taken after attempting to kill herself by inhaling gas at the Trowman Inn on Saturday night.

The young woman refused to tell why she had attempted to take her own life. It is thought that grief over her father's death was the reason. There were family troubles also. Recently Miss Norris had seemed greatly interested in accounts of suicides. A few days ago she remarked to a friend that three young women had killed themselves by inhaling gas at Trowman Inn.

It was learned yesterday that Miss Norris, who was president of the graduating class at Simmons College in Boston, three years ago, was so affected by her father's death that when she came to New York, where several of her classmates and close friends lived, she secluded herself completely, and they didn't know she was here until they heard of her death.

Charles Norris of Broomton, N. J., an uncle of Miss Norris, took charge of the funeral arrangements. The funeral will be held to-morrow.

## PLOT OF CONVICTS FOILED.

A Guard Shoots and Kills the Leader as He Prepares to Throw a Bomb.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 22.—By the straight shooting of Guard Gordon a daring plot of convicts to escape from the Durham Coal Mines was foiled to-day. The convicts under the leadership of Barney Jackson plotted to dash for liberty when they quit for dinner. In some way Jackson secured a small dynamite bomb and he planned to throw this at the guards, hoping that he and his companions could easily escape in the confusion.

Guard Gordon saw the convicts as they lined up and saw Jackson preparing to throw the bomb. The guard fired at once, shooting Jackson through the brain. As Jackson fell the bomb exploded, injuring several of the convicts. The killing of Jackson and the explosion of the bomb took all fight out of the convicts and they were easily subdued.

## Sentences Imposed on Police Capt.

Murphy and Subordinates Are Approved.

The sentences imposed on Police Captain Murphy of the Butler street precinct and those of his subordinates who were convicted recently of taking part in a dinner that was given to the captain and Lieut. Edward McDonald last November without the consent of the Police Commissioner have been approved. The two guests, both of whom had completed twenty years in the department, received silver services from their associates and subordinates. Capt. Murphy forfeits thirty days pay, Lieut. McDonald twenty; Sergeant O'Laughlin, fifteen; Sergeant Sheehan, five, and Patrolman O'Rourke and Conroy, ten days each.

At the same time the Police Commissioner, who presided, said the case was full of perjury and the rottenest in his experience.

## New Telegraph Co. to Enter Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 22.—The Peoples Mutual Telegraph Company got a franchise to enter Chicago under an ordinance passed by the City Council to-night. The company, which is headed by members of the Chicago Board of Trade, has lines running to St. Louis and Kansas City and promises rates lower than those of the Postal and Western Union companies.

## John R. McLean May Start a Republican Paper.

CINCINNATI, March 22.—Apparently reliable information to-day is that John R. McLean will soon start an evening newspaper, independent in politics but leaning toward the Republican party. The new paper will be published in an addition to the present Enquirer Building to be erected at once.

## Catskill Evening Line.

The Catskill Evening Line has resumed service. For the present boats will leave New York every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 P. M. The foot of Christian street for Catskill, Hudson and Coxsack and points on the Hudson River south of Catskill.

## Assemblyman Whitney Renominated.

BALTIMORE, March 22.—For the eighth time George H. Whitney of Mechanicville was nominated for member of the Assembly by the Republicans of Saratoga county to-day. There was no opposition.

## LOOK here—look there

—look everywhere! You'll find no more central spot for office or store. Easy for everybody from everywhere. Offices, large spaces and store.

For those elsewhere under less ill May first special inducements.

## The MARBRIDGE

Broadway, 24th & 25th Streets  
Telephone 22-6422  
Or your own Broker.

No Matter what you pay for a desk, you want to get one that really represents the money spent.

Buy of me and you will.

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275 Canal St.—1 door East of B'way  
Telephone 1289 Spring

COMPOTROLLER PUT HIM OUT

BOOKKEEPER ECKER SEEKS TO GET BACK BY MANDAMUS.

Alleging That Deputy McCooey Did Him Up After Trying to Get Him to Help a Political Friend Get a Condemned Building—Denials from Metz's Office.

Samuel Ecker, who was a bookkeeper in the office of the deputy receiver of taxes in The Bronx and who was dismissed yesterday to Justice Hendrick in the Supreme Court for a writ of mandamus to compel the Comptroller to reinstate him. Before Ecker was transferred to The Bronx in September last he was in charge of the clerical work relating to the sale of condemned buildings. The Comptroller complained that he had favored certain bidders to the city's disadvantage and also that he was practicing his profession as a lawyer in time that should be devoted to the city. After a hearing Ecker was dismissed.

In his moving papers, submitted by Abraham Brill to the Comptroller, Ecker declares that his dismissal was the result of the personal animosity of Deputy Comptroller McCooey. Ecker says that he declined to be a party to a scheme by which McCooey, who is the Democratic leader of the Second Assembly district in Brooklyn, sought to obtain for one of his district captains, William C. McGinn, the condemned buildings at 123 Bridge street.

The Empire House Wrecking Company was the successful bidder for these buildings, and Ecker says that McCooey and McGinn tried in every way, even by having employees of the Empire company arrested, to compel the wrecking company to surrender the buildings to McGinn at a small advance on the Empire company's bid. When these plans fell through Ecker says he was told that "somebody would be discharged," and a few days later he was transferred and then brought up on charges. He denies that he practiced law in the city's time or that he was in any way derelict in his duties.

Comptroller Metz and his deputy, McCooey, have made affidavits in which they deny all Ecker's allegations of conspiracy and prejudice. The Bridge street affair, says Metz, did not enter into the charges against Ecker, but the sale of another batch of buildings at 124, 126 and 128 Canal street did. In that case, the Comptroller says, Ecker acted as an intermediary among several persons in condemned buildings. McCooey denies positively that he ever tried to induce Ecker to arrange that the Bridge street buildings be turned over to McGinn after the sale to the Empire company and points out that the Supreme Court in Kings county eventually held the sale of these buildings to be illegal.

Justice Hendrick reserved decision.

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BABY'S PITIFUL CASE OF ECZEMA

Summer Rash Became a Dreadful Itching Humour—Big Blisters Formed and Skin Grew as Hard and Rough as Bark—Scratched and Tore Flesh till Blood Ran.

ALMOST MAGIC CURE BY CUTICURA REMEDIES

"Our son, two years old, was very much afflicted with a breaking out or what looked to be a summer rash. I applied the usual remedies, such as washing with soda water and powdering with boracic acid. Finally, after he suffered with the trouble several weeks I took him to the doctor. He said it was merely rash that was very prevalent, and that I was giving the right treatment and that I should just continue it. But instead of getting better it was getting worse. The rash ran together and made large blisters. The little fellow didn't want to do anything but scratch and we had to wrap his hands up to keep him from it as he would tear the flesh open till the blood would run. The itching was intense, causing loss of appetite and sleep. When it seemed to him most the skin on his back became hard and rough like the bark of a tree so that rubbing and brushing would not break it. He was so feral that he thought it a bad case of eczema. He could not wear any clothes but a little nightgown and the nurse just kept him at the top of the shoulder. He suffered intensely for about three months. But I found a remedy in Cuticura Soap for Eczema and Cuticura Ointment which I anointed the sore places. This kept the rash from spreading and in less than a week the result was almost magical. The rash was more than two years old and there has not been the slightest symptom of it since he was cured. I am never very long without Cuticura Soap as my family know the value of it and don't like a substitute." J. W. Latuk, Yukon, Okla., Aug. 28 and Sept. 17, '08."

Millions of women throughout the world use Cuticura Soap and Ointment for eczema, rashes, itching, irritations, inflammations, chafings, pimples, blackheads, dandruff, dry skin and falling hair, sensitive, antiseptic cleansing, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath and nursery.

Cuticura Remedies are sold throughout the world. Foster Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Proprietors, 130 Columbus Ave., New York City. Write for Free Book on Skin Diseases.

## The reign of gray

A season or two past, gray was proclaimed by makers of clothes for men, as "king."

Few of them will admit, however, that the "king" has not yet abdicated.

That there was a lull in the demand amounting almost to cessation, was due to the sudden influx of rainbow colors—purples, browns, greens and other flaring effects, which simply could not last.

The right grays—the sprightly, distinctive effects—are by no means plentiful.

Some ability to forecast has placed us in position to create a handsome assortment of Spring garments in exclusive gray-toned stuffs not to be found elsewhere.

Of course, we show also a wide variety of other carefully selected colorings.

Spring Suits & Topcoats

for Men, at \$15 to \$25

Produced by our own designers and tailors in our own distinctive models.

Broadway Saks & Company 34th St.

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B. Altman & Co.

WILL OFFER THIS DAY (TUESDAY), MARCH 23d.

WOMEN'S MOUSQUETAIRE GLOVES

OF CREAM CHAMOIS, 12 BUTTON LENGTH.

THE ORDINARY PRICE BEING \$1.65 AT \$1.00 PER PAIR

ALSO THIS DAY (TUESDAY), A QUANTITY OF

IMPORTED WHITE EMBROIDERED BATISTE